

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Korea

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1. The P'yongyang National Ironworks consists of three workshops at YD-4221. Workshop 1 is equipped with one cutting machine, two lathes, nine fans, one 30-horsepower and one 10-horsepower motor, and one generator. Two large, three medium and five small nail manufacturing machines are installed in Workshop 2. Workshop 3 is equipped with one boring machine, one 30-horsepower motor, two German-made tool machines, two Japanese-made tool machines and seven other tool-making machines. On 10 March the Ironworks' warehouse contained 7,000 shovels, 1,500 hammers, 5,000 hooks, 10,000 locks, 15,000 40-centimeter spikes, 1,500 sickles, 1,500 picks, 5,000 hoes, 15,000 sewing needles for sewing shoes, 6,000 fire tongs, 100 bags of nails (sic), 8,000 keys and 8,000 fireplace shovels. Raw material is obtained through scrap iron drives while nails are made from old telephone lines left behind by United Nations forces. Workshop 1 turns out shovels, hammers, sickles, picks, hoes, hooks and nails; Workshop 2 manufactures nails; and Workshop 3 manufactures fire tongs, keys and other small items.
2. The Ironworks had been established in 1952 by the Ministry of Heavy Industry to manufacture materials needed to reconstruct bridges. It now employs 25 clerical workers, three technicians, 50 skilled laborers and 83 non-skilled laborers. Training programs are held for non-skilled workers. The plant director receives a monthly salary of 1,800 North Korean won,

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the deputy director receives 1,600 won, each section chief receives 1,300 to 1,400 won, technicians receive 1,600 to 1,700 won and the clerical workers and laborers average between 700 and 1,100 won. All employees receive a rice and millet ration according to their type of work; heavy laborers receive 900 grams, light laborers receive 800 grams, and clerical workers receive 600 grams. Dependents of employees receive 380 grams of grains each day. The employees are cultivating 3,000 p'yŏng¹ of dry fields and 2,000 p'yŏng of rice fields. The products raised on these fields are given to the employees.

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3. The Sinuiju Pulp Factory² is in an air raid shelter at XE-1839. The director of the factory is TS'AO Chong-su³ who is Chinese and is 39-years-old. The factory employs 150 clerical workers, 300 technicians and 1,000 laborers. Salaries range from 1,200 to 1,500 North Korean won a month. Equipment of the factory includes five large paper machines, seven medium-sized paper machines and seven small paper machines. Raw materials are procured from the Kwantung Police Bureau (7070/2639/0361/1344/4920/1444) in Ch'angp'anch'iao (1603/4323/2890), Dairen, with prior permission of the Soviet Union. The following staff members are in charge of raw material procurement and, according to rumors, have visited Dairen and the Soviet Union: KIM Ch'an-ho (6855/6363/3185), aged 35 and a native of South P'yŏngan Province; KIM Yong-hwan (6855/3057/3562), aged 35 and a native of North P'yŏngan Province; YI Ch'ang-pok (2621/2490/4395), aged 33 and a native of South P'yŏngan Province. While in Dairen, the staff members are said to have stayed at the Taho (1129/0735) Hotel.
4. The Sunch'on (N 39-25, E 125-56) (YD-5267) Chemical Plant is in four caves at the foot of a mountain 850 meters west of Kamse-dong, Kamdong-ni, Pukchang-myŏn (approximately N 39-29, E 126-02, BU-4574). The plant produces 50 tons of carbide, 40 bottles of oxygen and 20 tons of calcium nitrate each day. Some of the raw material is obtained from the mountain behind the plant while calcium oxide is transported to the plant by three ZIS trucks from a mine in Sinch'ang-myŏn (approximately N 39-19 E 126-08, BU-5355). Plant equipment consists of two 50-kva transformers, one 25-kva transformer, three kilns, two 100-horsepower compressors, three melting furnaces and two calcium nitrate manufacturing machines. The plant employs 17 clerical workers, 30 technicians, and 180 laborers. Each employee receives a daily ration of 500 grams of rice and 300 grams of other cereals. Monthly salaries range from 1,300 to 1,800 North Korean won.
5. The Central Machinery Factory is in several caves at the foot of a hill at BU-5136 near Kangdong (N 39-08 E 126-06) (BU-4936). Products of the factory include rifles, mortars, artillery shells and motor vehicle and tanks parts. Machinery of the plant includes 100 lathes, 60 drills and 50 metal cutting machines. The chief of the factory is KIM Chin-kap (6855/6966/3946), aged 46 and a native of Ch'ongjin. KIM U-kyŏng (6855/4416/6975), aged 33 and a native of Kangwon Province, is the deputy chief. Both men are members of the North Korean Labor Party and graduates of middle school. Five hundred persons, mostly discharged North Korean army soldiers, are employed at the plant. Each employee has a special pass to enter the plant. According to his job classification, each employee receives 600 to 900 grams of rice each day and 1,000 to 2,000 North Korean won each month.

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 Comments.

1. One p'yŏng equals approximately four square yards.

3. This name is given in the Korean phonetic equivalent.

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